

“Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes, Paris.” No. 157, November, 1883. From the Editor.

From the Zoological Society of London: “Proceedings,” Part 3 for 1883; “Transactions,” vol. XI., Part 9, October 1883, 4to; and List of Vertebrated Animals, 8th edition, 1883.

“Journal of Conchology,” vol. IV., No. 4, October 1883. From the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

“Science.” Vol. II., Nos. 36, 37 and 40, 12th October to 9th November, 1883. From the Editor.

“Ancient Life History of the Earth.” By H. Alleyne Nicholson, D.Sc., F.R.S., 1877. From Thomas Whitelegge, Esq., Waterloo.

PAPERS READ.

FAR SOUTHERN LOCALITIES FOR VARIOUS PLANTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES, RECORDED FROM MR. W. BAEUERLEN'S COLLECTIONS.

BY BARON VON MUELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.,
F.G.S., &c.

One of the most interesting of all subjects in Natural History, whether of plants or animals, is that of tracing the regional distribution of the species over their respective areas. But to effect this throughout the vast empire of Nature with any approach to completeness, will necessarily be a work of very much time, so that it is only by the accumulation of multitudes of observations, instituted all over the globe, that the natural range of each specific form may at last be determined, subject even then in many cases either to extension by further spreading of the species, or to reduction, as they may locally become annihilated through the agency of man. Any contributions to data of these kinds—however trifling in themselves—will tend towards accomplishing such enquiries; and it is therefore, without much hesitation, that the following notes are submitted. They emanated from collections recently formed on the writer's suggestion by Mr. Wilhelm Baeuerlen, during a stay in the Clyde district. It is not improbable

that some of the plants here recorded may be traced still further south, inasmuch as the tracts of country adjoining the Twofold Bay district northerly, are as yet imperfectly known in reference to their vegetation, although botanic gatherings by Miss Mary Bate, and previously by the late Mr. Reader about Mount Dromedary, brought to light several varieties, as recorded in a former volume of the Linnean Society of New South Wales.

Comesperma sphaerocarpum at Ulladulla.

Boronia Barkeriana ; Ulladulla, Milton.

Mirbelia reticulata ; Ulladulla.

Phyllota phylicoides ; Ulladulla.

Rubus Moorei ; Milton.

Callicoma serratifolia ; Yadburra.

Baeckea crenulata ; Ulladulla.

Melaleuca thymifolia ; Ulladulla.

Melaleuca linearifolia ; Milton.

Melaleuca hypericifolia ; Milton.

Callistemon linearis ; Brooman.

Metrosideros glomulifera ; Milton.

Didiscus albiflorus ; Milton.

Lambertia formosa ; Ulladulla.

Grevillea linearis ; Ulladulla.

Persoonia revoluta ; Milton.

Passiflora Herbertiana ; Milton.

Cassinia denticulata ; Yadburra.

Polymeria calycina ; Ulladulla.

Prostanthera prunelloides ; Yadburra.

Myoporum Bateæ ; Milton.

Epacris longiflora ; Milton.

Dracophyllum secundum ; Milton.

Dendrobium cucumerinum ; Yadburra.

Calanthe veratrifolia ; Milton.

Pterostylis acuminata ; Ulladulla.

Cryptostylis erecta ; Ulladulla.

Calochilus paludosus ; Milton.

Hæmodovum teretifolium ; Milton.

Blandfordia nobilis ; Ulladulla.
 Xerotes flexifolia ; Yadburra.
 Anisopogon avenaceus : Lake Burrill.
 Schizaea rupestris ; Milton.
 Hymenophyllum marginatum ; Milton.
 Blechnum serrulatum ; Milton.
 Adiantum diaphanum ; Milton.
 Hypolepis tenuifolia , Milton.
 Polypodium confluens ; Milton.
 Alsophila Leichardtiana ; Milton.

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A.

X. OECOPHORIDÆ—(*Continued.*)

35. PHILOBOTA. Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts large or moderate, meeting behind sometimes somewhat projecting. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi rather long, second joint somewhat exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, rather loosely beneath, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate or rather broad, hindmargin rounded or slightly concave. Hindwings almost as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded or sometimes gently sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen moderate or rather broad. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from or somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

This very large and interesting genus is at present wholly confined to Australia ; not even a stray species is known from New Zealand. The species are almost all of considerable size, and often exceedingly handsome ; and there is a strong tendency to longitudinal marking with costal, subcostal, or median stripes, connected with the grass-frequenting habit of most species. The species are